

# The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Tuesday, August 26, 1746.

From Wye's Letter, London, Aug. 21.

**W**E learn from Leghorn of the 6th inst. that M. Mirepoix, with some other French Officers, have passed through their Neighbourhood in their Way to Genoa.

There is also Advice, that the Wager Man of War has taken and carried into Port Royal in Jamaica a large French Ship with valuable Effects on board, the Engagement lasted three Hours, in which great Numbers were killed on both Sides.

The Townshend, a Vessel belonging to Capt. Hill, is taken into his Majesty's Service, and has taken in her Lading at Tower Wharf, consisting of 12 brass Cannon of 12 Pounders each, Carriages, Harnesses for Horses, and other naval Stores, and will this Day fall down the River, in order to proceed for Flanders.

Yesterday came Advice from Plymouth, that a French Privateer of 20 Guns and 144 Men is brought into that Port, she was taken the 15th inst. by the Portland Prize.

The same Day there was an Account, that a French Ship bound from Nantz to the Coast of Guinea is taken by the Shoreham Man of War, and carried into Lisbon. She mounts 21 Guns, and has a rich Cargo on board.

From the General Evening Post, Aug. 21.

LONDON, Aug. 21.

By private Letters from the Hague we learn, that every thing in Italy went as well as Heart could wish, that the King of Sardinia had little else for his Army to do, but to march into the Enemy's Country and raise Contributions; and that accordingly it had been resolved in a Council of War, that large Detachments should be made towards Serravalla, Bobbio, Voltaggio, Rapella, Finale, and even as far as Genoa, in order to lay these Places under severe Contributions.

But the same Letters are quite the reverse with respect to Flanders, all things going there as cross as possible, the French, with an Army, consisting of 174 Battalions and 265 Squadrons, all complete, besides great plenty of Engineers and heavy Artillery, have already made themselves Masters of Huy, and thereby of the Magazines of Provisions and Forage of the Allied Army, and by drawing a Line from thence to Liege, have entirely cut off all Communication between them and Holland; so that they have not only prevented the Allied Army from receiving any Subsistence from Holland, but have likewise cut off the coming up of a large Train of heavy Artillery from thence; and it was with the greatest Difficulty, and by several hard and forced Marches, that the small Train of Artillery from the Rhine was got into Maastricht, notwithstanding which, as it is at so great a Dis-

stance from the Army, it can be of no Service to them, and the endeavouring to get it up will be quite hazardous.

So that the Allied Army, consisting of no more than 91 Battalions and 174 Squadrons, with only a few Field Pieces and their flying Camp of Provisions, are, as it were, dodging about the little Mehaigne, and must at last come to a general Action if the French insist upon it, or perish for want of Subsistence.

From the London Evening Post, Aug. 21.

Hague, Aug. 25. The Assembly of Ministers proposed in the City of Breda is resolved on. The Marquis de Pusieux will be present soon after the Earl of Sandwich; but the Conferences will not be open'd till after the Return of two Couriers, one from Vienna and the other from Turin, to know if the Intention of those Courts is, that Baron de Reischach and Count de Chavannes, their Ministers, shall be present at them. Count de Wassenae and M. de Gilles will be present from Paris, in Quality of Ministers from the States General, in order to employ the good Offices of their High Mightinesses, to bring Affairs to a Suspension of Arms, and the holding of a Congress in Form, either at the Hague, or perhaps at Utrecht.

Utrecht Gazette.

LONDON, Aug. 21.

We are told from Heidelberg, that there seems some Coldness between the Palatine and Bavarian Courts, on account of the latter having contracted to send some of her Troops into the Service of the Maritime Powers. The Elector Palatine, it is added, has refused the short Passage of them through his Dominions.

Letters from Stockholm say, that the French and Scots Officers, which have been under Arrest in Norway, are arrived there, and will soon depart for France, under a Passport of the Marquis de Launerie.

This Day we had Advice of the safe Arrival of the Jamaica Fleet at Bristol and other Ports.

His Excellency the Earl of Holderness, Ambassador to the Republic of Venice, is arrived in Holland, where he will stay a short Time, and then embark for England.

A few Days since the Rev. Mr. Murray, Brother to the Lord Elbank, was married at Oxford Chapel to Miss St. Hypolite, Daughter of General St. Hypolite, a beautiful young Lady with a considerable Fortune.

To the Account of the Rebel Lords may be added the following Particulars: That when Lord Kilmarnock was come to the House in Tower-hill, he gave a Paper to Mr. Forster, and desired him to read it to the Sheriff, which he accordingly did: He therein declared his deep Sense of the Greatness of his Crime, and his hearty Sorrow for it. Lord Kilmarnock spoke to the Executioner when kneeling at the Block, on seeing him timor-



H5255

rous, and desired him not to be afraid, but do his Duty, for that was not his Fault, but his own, that had brought himself to that Death, by rebelling against his King and Country. That Lord Balmerino at first expressed Surprise at the great Number of People present: That the Bays round the Scaffold was turn'd up before the Execution, that the Spectators might have a fair View.

We are informed that the Earl of Kilmarnock gave five Guineas, and the Lord Balmerino three Guineas, to the Executioner.

Late last Monday Night a further Reprieve came from his Grace the Duke of Newcastle's Office to the New Gaol in Southwark, for the following Rebel Officers, viz. John Saunderson, Thomas Furnivall, James Gadd, William Brettagh, Alexander Abernethy, Christopher Taylor, James Wilding, and Charles Deacon. The Reprieve is for three Weeks only.

On Tuesday Morning the Dead Warrant came from the Sheriff of Surrey's Office to the New Gaol, for the Execution of the four following Scots Rebels (who were all Officers in the young Pretender's Army) To-morrow at Kennington Common, viz. Alexander Macgrouther, Donald Macdonald, James Nicolson, and Walter Ogilvie. They will be drawn to the Place of Execution on two Sledges, guarded by a Party of Horse and Foot Soldiers, and will be executed in the same Manner as the Manchester Rebels were.

Yesterday 26 Scots Rebels were brought to Town, from Sheerness and Tilbury Fort, under the Care of Mr. Vincent and another of his Majesty's Messengers, and lodged at the Plasterer's Arms in St. Margaret's Lane, Westminster, and a strong Guard of Soldiers placed over them: They are brought up as Evidences for the King.

Bank Stock 137 3 qrs. to 1 half. India Stock 182 1 half to 183. South Sea Stock 106 1 half to 105 1 half.

*From the St. James's Evening Post, Aug. 21.*

*Paris, Aug. 11.* O. S. The King returned on Friday last to Versailles. It is very certain that the Prince of Conti, and the Count de Clermont, and several other Persons of high Quality and Distinction, are in Disgrace. The general Opinion is, that the D'Argensons will not be able to sustain themselves long, the King seeming to entertain an Opinion, that they suffered themselves to be amused with Negotiations at the Court of Turin and the Hague, when it was in his Power to have gained such Advantages as must have procured honourable Terms for France, in case a general Peace should have been brought about, of which there seems now to be little or no Hopes. A Courier is arrived this Morning from Marshal Maillebois, with Advice of an Action, in which the Army of the Three Crowns have lost at least 10,000 Men. We are not trusted with the Particulars, but from the Countenance of the great Men at Court, they are easily guessed. The King's Return to the Army is entirely laid aside, and our Actions bare no Price.

*Newcastle, August 16.* We hear that a Scots Person of great Distinction was last Week taken into Custody of one of his Majesty's Messengers at Carlisle.

L O N D O N, Aug. 21.

There is Advice, that the Harbour of Cape Francois is blocked up by eight Men of War, and twelve Privateers, where there was 100 Sail of Vessels, and four Men of War. And the above British Ships were to be reinforced by several more, being resolved to sink and burn every Vessel in that Harbour, and to demolish their Fortifications.

Last Monday Evening the Bodies of the Earl of Kilmarnock, and of Lord Balmerino (attended by two Friends) were both interred in two Graves, which were made the Day before in the Tower Church close to the Body of the late Marquis of Tullibardine, who died in his Apartments there some Time since, according to both their Desires.

The Lilly Snow, Capt. William Andrews, bound for South Carolina from Scotland, is taken by a Spanish Privateer, who has lately taken several Trading Vessels belonging to the American Colonies.

*The HISTORY of EUROPE,  
From the WESTMINSTER JOURNAL.*

Our Advices for a Week past have been pretty imperfect from the Side of Flanders. We only know that both Armies have been in Motion, observing each other, on different Sides of the Meuse; that small Rencontres have daily happened, in most of which the Allies had the Advantage; and that Count Lowensahl has at last reached the Meuse, got Possession of Huy, and extends his Troops along the River to Liege, in order to intercept whate'er might come that Way from Holland. The British Hospital and Magazines are fallen into their Hands at Huy, but are reported not to be very considerable. As for the Train of Field Artillery, that was bringing from the Empire to the Allied Army, the Conductors have by forced Marches, thrown it into Macericht.

Some Accounts, pretended to be of later Date than the foreign Print, mention that Huy has been retaken by the Allies, and that a very brisk Firing was heard at Liege.

A Letter from the King of Spain to the King of Sardinia, proposing the Reiteration of a good Understanding between the two Courts, is said to have been sent to Count Gages, who dispatched it by a Trumpet to his Sardinian Majesty. — We have, over and above this, so many Stories told of his truly Spanish Heart, and pacifick Dispositions, that a few plain Facts are wanted to make us hope for much Advantage from his Accession to the Crown.

L O N D O N, Aug. 21.

Last Sunday the Lady Cromarty was at Kennington, to return his Majesty Thanks for the Suspension of her Lord's Execution.

The Scaffold on which the Lords were executed on Monday is intirely carried off by a great Number of Persons who purchased Pieces of it, to keep by Way of Relict, in Remembrance of the unhappy Sufferers.

General Folliot was excused commanding the Forces in Tower-hill at the Execution of the Lords Kilmarnock and Balmerino; and Colonel Braddock, of the 2d Regiment of Foot-Guards, commanded in his room.



The Right Hon. the Earl of Stair is set out from his House in Grosvenor Square, for his Seat in Scotland; where, it is said, he will spend the Remainder of his Days.

#### EDINBURGH, August 26.

We have no Advices of Importance from the North. The most of the regular Troops have left that Country; and Lord Loudon's Companies are stationed at Fort Augustus, Dalwhinnie, Dalnacardich, Ruthven of Badenoch and in Strathpey.

From Aberdeen, That the Embargo lately laid on the Shipping in the Harbours on that Coast, is taken off.

*The Act for preventing Nonjuring Ministers from officiating in Episcopal Meeting-houses, and for punishing Reporters thereto, provides,*

That Sheriffs, Stewards and Magistrates of Royal Boroughs, on or before the first of November 1746, enquire into the Number and Situation of the Episcopal Meeting-houses within their Jurisdictions; that they cause Lists to be made of them, and to be entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose by the Clerks belonging to their respective Jurisdictions; and that they transmit Copies thereof to the Clerk of each House of Parliament, to be laid before them at their next Meeting.

That every Person who now is Minister of any Episcopal Congregation in Scotland, shall, on or before the first of September 1746, produce to the Clerk of the Shire, Stewartry or Borough where his Meeting-house is situated, a Certificate from the proper Officer of his having qualified himself, by taking the Oaths appointed by Law; that the Clerk make an Entry thereof in the Book appointed for keeping a Register of the Meeting-houses within that Jurisdiction, expressing the Name of the Minister, and the Situation and Description of his Meeting-house; that Copies of such Entries be also transmitted by him to the Clerk of each House of Parliament; that the Clerk deliver to the Minister two attested Copies of such Certificate, one of them to be fixed by him on the Outside of his Meeting-house, on or near the Door thereof, and the other within the Meeting-house; and that 6d. Sterl. for each of these Copies be the Fee.

That every Minister, who shall officiate after the said first Day of September, pray for the King, &c. as directed in the Liturgy of the Church of England.

That the Meeting-houses of such as shall not have produced to their Clerks Certificates of their having been qualified, shall be immediately shut up after the first Day of November by the Sheriffs, &c. and the Proprietor, Tenant or Possessor give 100 l. Security, that it shall not be employed as a Nonjuring Meeting-house thereafter, before admitted to Access again.

That no Episcopal Minister officiate after the first of September, without having first caused his Letters of Orders to be entered on Record, or without having qualified himself by taking the Oaths, or without having produced and registered in the Books of the Jurisdiction, his Name, Place of Abode, and the Place where his Meeting is to be held, and the Certificate of his having subscribed the Oaths; or in case, as often as they officiate, they do not pray *nominatim*, every Person so offending in any of the Premises, being convicted before two or more Justices,

or any Judge competent, shall for the first Offence be imprisoned six Months, and for the second and subsequent Offences shall be transported to the Plantations in America for Life, and, in case of Return, shall be imprisoned for Life.

That every Meeting where there shall be five Persons or more assembled together to hear Divine Service, over and above those of the Household, if it be in a House where there is a Family inhabiting; or if it be in a House where there is no Family inhabiting, then where five or more shall be assembled together, and where Service shall be performed by a Minister professing to be of the Episcopal Communion, every such Assembly shall be taken to be an Episcopal Meeting-house.

That Sheriffs, &c. make Enquiry of Offences against that Act, and prosecute the same; and in case Information be given them, or it appear upon Enquiry, that the Penalty of Transportation or Imprisonment for Life is incurred, that they make Intimation thereof in Writing to his Majesty's Advocate.

That if any Person after the first of September shall resort to an Episcopal Meeting-house, whereof the Pastor's Letters of Orders shall not be registered, neither the Certificate of his having taken the Oaths, Name, Place of Abode and Meeting-house, or who shall not pray *nominatim*, and not give Information within the Space of five Days to a proper Judge, shall for the first Offence forfeit 5 l. Sterl. half to the King, and half to the Informer, and be imprisoned for six Months; unless and until the same be paid; for the second and subsequent, shall be imprisoned for the Space of two Years, from the Date of the Conviction.

That from and after the first Day of September, no Letters of Orders of any Episcopal Minister shall be deemed sufficient, or admitted to be registered, but such as have been given by a Bishop of the Church of England or Ireland; and in case either Letters than such be registered, to be null and void: Provided that every Prosecution for any Offence be commenced within the Space of a Year after the Commission of the Offence.

That from and after the said first Day of September, no Peer of Scotland shall be capable of being elected to vote in Parliament, or of voting in the Election of any of the 16 Peers, who shall have at any Time within one Year preceeding such Election, been twice present at Service in any Meeting-house, not held and allowed in Pursuance of an Act made *decimo Annae*, entitled, *An Act to prevent the disturbing those of the Episcopal Communion in Scotland, &c.* or which shall not after the first of September be registered, or where the Minister did not pray *nominatim*; and it shall be competent for any Peer to make this Objection, and to prove the same by a Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, or by referring it to the Oath of the Peer objected to, which the Clerk officiating at the Election is empowered to administer; and in case the same be proved or confessed, he is thereby disqualified and rendered incapable of voting, or being chosen at such Election: But such Admission or Confession upon Oath not to be Evidence upon Prosecution for Penalties.

That after the said first of September, no Person shall be capable of being elected, or of voting in any Election of a Member of Parliament for any Shire or Borough in Scotland, or of being elected, or voting in the Election

of a Magistrate or Counsellor for Boroughs, or of a Deacon of Crafts within Burgh, or of a Collector or Clerk of the Land-Tax or Supply, who shall have at any Time, within one Year preceeding such Election, been twice present at Divine Service in any Episcopal Meeting-house in Scotland, not held and allowed in Pursuance of the Act *decimo Annæ*, or which shall not after the said first Day of September be registred, according to the Directions of this Act, or where the Pastor officiating did not pray *nominatim*; and it is competent for any Member to make this Objection, and prove it by a Witness or Witnesses upon Oath, or by the Oath of the Person objected to, which the Preses or Clerk is empowered to administer: But such Admission or Confession not to be Evidence upon Prosecution for Penalties.

By this Act likewise, Civil or Military Officers resorting to unregistred Meeting-houses after the said first of September, are disabled from holding their Offices, and forfeit the same; and are incapable to bear any Office in Scotland for a Year after such Conviction.

And lastly, That if Judges do not their Duty in the Premises, they shall forfeit the Sum of 50 l. Sterl. *toties quoties*, one half to the Informer, and the other half for the Use of the Poor of the Parish, to be recovered by summary Complaint before the Court of Session, or by Prosecution before the Court of Justiciary at Edinburgh, or at the Circuit Courts of Justiciary.

*From the GLASGOW JOURNAL, Aug. 25.*

We hear from Argyleshire, that Major Gen. Campbell is returned to Inverary, and brought with him 2000 Stand of Arms belonging to the Rebels.— That the Argyleshire Militia are disbanded, and sent Home, and that 8 independent Companies are to be raised.

On Friday arrived here Lieut. Colonel Sir Andrew Agnew, with the Regiment of Scots Fusiliers.

On Saturday a Serjeant belonging to the Independent Companies, who, 'tis said, deserted and joined the Rebels, was brought Prisoner to this Place.

*Leith, Aug. 25.* Arrived the Prince, Wm. Reid, a Custom-house Yacht, from London; the Sarah of New-York, Knox, from South-Carolina with Rice; the George of Leith, Gray, from Rotterdam with Flax, &c. the Friend's Good will of Anstruther, Thomson, from Drontheim with Tar and Dales; the Katharine of Leith, Dryburgh, from Limekilns with Coals for Holland; the Elizabeth and Mary of Borrowstounness, Hodge, and the Industry of Aberdeen, Mackie, both from Inverness with sick Soldiers; the Success of Sunderland, Somerton, from Perth with ditto; the Unity of Queensferry, Thomson, from Montrose with Bale Goods, and the Agnes of Dundee, Berrie, with Malt from ditto; the Dorothea of Sunderland, Wright, and the Mary of Blyth, Turnbull, both from Warren with Oats; and the Mary of and from Yarmouth, Cockell, with Oats and Pease.

P. S. On Sunday Sir John Bruce of Kinross, Bart. and General Anstruther, arrived here from London.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

*By Order of the Managers for the EDINBURGH SHIPPING COMPANY,*

Whereas his Majesty's Ship the *SWALLOW* is now on a Cruise to the Northward, and is expected to be in Leith-Road in six or eight Days, to carry the Trade for London; These are therefore advertising, that the Company's Ship the *BRITANNIA* Duncan Pollock Master, is now taking in Goods at Leith, has exceeding good Accommodation for Passengers, and will sail with the said Convoy.

*Sold Wholesale or Retail, at PATRICK HENDERSON'S Shop, a little above the Tron Church, North side of the Street, Edinburgh,*

A large Parcel of very fine GREEN and BOHEA TEAS, viz. Fine plain Single and Half Green, Bish 2s, Congos and 5s. thongs, purchased at the London East-India sales June last, just now arrived from the Warehouse, near as imported in their original packages, free of any pernicious or bad Taste, and on Trial will recommend themselves, being of a far better Quality and lower Price than any smuggled Tea, and will be sold full as low, if not lower, than by any in Town; with good Allowance to Dealers.

At the same Shop continues to be sold as usual, good fresh Coffee and Chocolate, China and Glass Ware, Toys, Dantzick Gun-powder, Flint and Agate Gun stones, Buckles, Buttons, Scissars, Knives, Combs, Whips, Spurs, Canes, Brass and Iron Door-locks, Nails, Springs, Tacks, Melting Pots, Tradesmens Tools, Cutlers Wares, with many other Goods too tedious to be mentioned here.

Commissions from the Country will be faithfully execute.

*To be presently SETT jointly or separately for a Term of Years.*

TWO FARMS belonging to his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, lying at East-park (alias Smeton) in the Parish of Musselburgh.

The arable Land to be entred to at Martinmas next; the Grass and Dwelling houses at Whitunday 1747.

454 TO MORROW the 27th current, several Sorts of fine FURNITURE and PLENISHING, such as Glasses, Sconces, Screens, Mahogany Tables, Tea China, Prints, &c. with a Stack of Hay and a Milch Cow belonging to the Right Honourable Lady JANE DOUGLAS, are to be exposed to Roup at her Ladyship's House at Drumsheugh near Edinburgh. The Roup to begin at 10 o'clock Forenoon, and to continue till all be sold off. The Inventory may be seen at the House any Day before the Roup.

N. B. The above House, consisting of 10 Fire-rooms and a Kitchen, with Office-houses, Yard and Grass-park, belonging to William Keir Baxter in Edinburgh, possessed by Lady JANE, are to be SETT, and may be entred into how soon the Furniture is rouped. Any Person inclining to take the same, may commune with Mr. Keir, or George Turnbull Writer to the Signet.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-close, where *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* are taken in.